Vol. XLI. No. 12,596.

AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

APPAIRS OF NATIONAL INTEREST. CONSULTING ABOUT THE NEW-YORK NOMINATIONS-PLANS OF COMPROMISE PROPOSED-CIRCULAR FROM THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT-CONFIRMA-

TIONS BY THE SENATE. The Republican Senators held another cancus yesterday and discussed the New-York Several plans of compromise posed, the one meeting with favor looking to the change of proposed places ween Judge Robertson and William E. Chandler. A circular was issued from the Treasury Department extending the time for receiving six per bonds for continuance. The Senate confirmed a number of nominations, including that of General Longstreet to be United States Marshal for Georgia.

CAUCUS DELIBERATIONS. A COMPROMISE MEASURE THAT FINDS FAVOR WITH OME-NO CONCLUSION REACHED-AN INDEFT-

NITE ADJOURNMENT. INTTELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, May 10.-The Republican Senators add another caucus to-day, and spent five or six hours discussing the New-York nominations. There was a very frenk and free interchange of views, and then the caucus adjourned without deciding either to net upon the nomination of Judge Robertson at this ession, or to postpone it until December. It is understood that the cancus rule in regard to "contested nominations" was not formally rescinded, although there is some ground for the belief that a tacit understanding was reached in regard to it, which will enable any Senator who may desire hereafter, and after the lapse of two or three days, to move for action upon such nominations to do so without becoming liable to the accusation of having violated a caucus pledge. Senators are evidently sanguine that some means of accommodation will yet be found which will prevent any open rupture in regard to the New-York nomina-

It is understood that several plans of composing the difficulties and avoiding the impending struggle were proposed and advocated, and that each of them was received with more or less favor. It was suggested that Judge Robertson might be willing to exchange the nomination for the office of Collector for the vacant United States District Judgeship in New-York; also that he might be willing to accept the United States District Attorneyship for the Southern District of New-York; and also that he might be induced to accept an important foreign appointment. But the plan, which it is believed was received with very general favor, involves the withdrawal of both Judge Robertson and Wm. E. Chandler, and the nomination of Judge Robertson to be Solicitor-General and of Mr. Chandler to be Collector of the port of New-York. This plan, it is understood, met with the approval of Administration Senators and of some of Mr. Conkling's most active friends; and it was generally agreed that, if it could be carried out, it would be a happy solution of the present difficulties. Among other things in support of it was urged the consideration that it would remove the Pennsylvania opposition to Mr. Chandler's confirmation, as well as the opposition of Senators Conkling and Platt to Judge Robertson.

mbject to the call of its chairman, there was an understanding that an effort should be made to carry this plan into operation. It is not known to whom was confided that delicate task; but there is good reason to believe that it will be undertaken. It involves at least four propositions; the consent of the President to the withdrawal of Judge Robertson's nomination, and the appointment of Mr. Chandler instead: the consent of Judge Robertson to the withdrawal and his acceptance of a different office ; a like consent and acceptance by Mr. Chandler; and the assent of Mr. Conkling to these changes. These matters would, therefore, necessarily be the subject of personal conference between the Senators having subject in charge and all the gentlemen named. That such is the intention is inferred from the remark of a Senator this evening, who said : " Nothing more will be done in the Robertson matter in the Senate inside of the next forty-eight hours. I ae another caucus will be held, but when it will take place will depend upon circumstances. peful that we shall be able to adjust our diffi- Assistant Postma culties peaceably." There is reason to believe that one important con-

It is believed that when the caucus adjourned

sideration which governs Republican Senators in their desire to find an amicable solution of the present difficulties is found in the fact that, should an en fight take place over the nomination of Judge Robertson, the confirmation, which would in all probability result, would be due to the fact that he had received Democratic votes, Republican Senators declare that this would be placing the Adminstra tion under obligations to the Democrats, and might result disastrously to the Republican party.

Another consideration strongly urged, in the interests of compromise and harmony, is that an open rupture at this time would endanger Republican success in the coming political campaign in the State of New-York. It is understood that in his speech yesterday Senator Conkling referred to one of the messages of George Washington, as sustaining his present position on the subject of "Senatorial courtesy." On August 6, 1789, President Washington transmitted to the Senate the nomination of Lachlan McIntosh, to be Naval Officer at Savannah, Ga., in place of Benjamin Fishbourn, whose nomination had been rejected by the Senate. In transmitting McIntosh's name President Washington

Whatever may have been the reasons which induced your dissent, I am persuaded they were such as you beened sufficient. Fermit me to submit for your consideration whether on occasions where the propriety of sominations appears questionable to you, it would not be expedient to communicate that circumstance and thereby avail yourselves of the information which led me to make them and which I would with pleasure lay before you. Probably my reasons for nominating Fishboura may tend to show that such a mode of proceeding it such cases might be useful. I will, therefore, detail larm.

The reasons which the President gave at some length were that Colouel Fishbourn, who had served under him in the Revolution, was a very gallant officer, and that after his retirement from the Army he had been repeatedly elected to the State Legislature and had been presiding officer of the Executive Council of the State as well as elective officer of the militia forces of Georgia. Moreover, the President had re-teived private letters of recommendation and oral testimony in Fishbourn's favor from many respectable people of Georgia. In a foot note of this message Beuton, in his "abridgment of the debates of Congress," says:

This message of President Washington is a strong in-stance of his deference for the Senate; thus giving up-upon its objection, the nomination of a citizen which he knew to be fit and meritorious. It was also a strong in-stance of the deference of the Senate to the Senators of the State interested in the nomination, Colonel Fish-bourn having been rejected simply because the Georgia Senators preferred another.

It appears only necessary to observe in regard to this that Colonel Fishbourn's nomination was promptly acted upon by the Senate, even though both of the Georgia Senators were opposed to it; and there is nothing in the record to show that the Adudnistration Senators, in cancus assembled, placed the nomination in the custody of one of the gia Senators and then appointed a Committee of Safety to go to President Washington and bemech him to withdraw it "in the interest of har-In fact the Fishbourn case and

mony." In fact the Fishbourn case and the Robertson case do not appear afford a fair parallel in any respect whatever; for it appears generally to be considered that if the Senate ever gets a chance to rote on the latter nemination it will be confirmed. Late to night a report has obtained currency, which is probably true, and which is the most against outcome of the caucuses of yesterlay and to-day. On yesterday, it is said, senator Eduurads introduced a resolution providing that the consideration of Judge Robertson's nomination that motion that the whole discussion of the service. The President has remitted the sentence in view of the recommendation of the Court and the Judge Advocate General, based upon the long and the Judge Advocate

two caucuses was had. This afternoon, when the time for taking the vote was approaching, an open cauvass was taken, each Senator in turn, so it is reported, explaining his position. The result showed that there were two to one of the Republican Senators opposed to the Edmunds resolution. Thereupon something akin to a stampede of the Conkling men took place. A vote was so nearly reached that Senators who were in the barber shop and restaurant were sent for. A vote was not taken, however. Senator Edmunds withdrew his resolution, and the caucus hastily adjourned. It is believed that the President could, if he chose to exert a positive influence in the matter, secure the confirmation of Judge Robertson at once.

EXCHANGE OF SIX PER CENT BONDS. THE TIME EXTENDED UNTIL MAY 20-CONFIDENCE

THAT NEARLY ALL THE BONDS WILL BE CON-

WASHINGTON, May 10 .- The six per cent bonds received and opened at the Treasury Department to-day amounted to \$13,679,950, making the total amount received and opened to date \$126,231,800. There are in the office of the United States Treasurer papers authorizing the continuance of \$17,723,550 more, making an actual known receipt of six per cent bonds for continuance, of \$143,955,350. There are also remaining 189 packages of bonds which have not been opened, and no satisfactory estimate of their contents can be made. Notices of intention to continue have also been received from many holders of the sixes, covering large amounts, and with the additional time for presentation of bonds, which has been given in order to give foreign helders a few days in which their bonds might be exchanged in London. it is believed by Treasury officials that substantially all of the bonds will in due time be presented for

The continued bonds are reported as selling at a premium of about 1 per cent, and this of itself assures the continuance of the bonds, except in assures the continuance of the some, excess of the cases where holders may overlook the notices for cases where holders may overlook the notices for such continuance until too late to present the bonds. As the Treasury holds ample means for purchasing additional bonds for the sinking fund there is no additional bonds for the sinking fund there is no color to have any more of the and of the sale of the sale of the sale of the bonds come in for continuance than will in all probability be presented for that purpose before the expiration of the extended time, as what will then remain can be applied to the sinking fund with

WORK OF THE SENATE IN EXECUTIVE SESSION-

TWO NOMINATIONS WITHDRAWN. Washington, May 10.-The Vice-President laid before the Senate the unfinished business, being the resolution for the election of Senate officers.

Mr. Pendleton, (Dem., O., moved to go into executive When the doors were reopened at 12:30, the Senate ad-

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the follow

withdrawing the nomination of W. A. M. Grier as Third

The President also withdrew from the Senate to-day the nominations of William Jesse Grant as Postmaster

The President sent the following nominations to the

Senate to-day:

Thomas A. McMorris, of Colorado, Commissioner under Section 2 of the set to accept and railfy the agreement submitted by the Ute Indians in Colorado.

Postmasters—Manson F. Backus, at Union Springs, N. Y.; John T. Haynes, at Round Rock, Tex; W. W. Lambert, at Brackettville, Tex; Jerome H. For, at Adria, Mich.; Thomas D. Duncan, at Corinth, Miss.; Jeseph C. Duckly, at Waterville, Kan.

The Stanley Matthews case was not taken up, but will

probably be considered to morrow. The Judiciary Committee this morning agreed to recommend the confirmation of D. A. Pardee as United

States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Judicial Circuit, and subsequently reported the nomination favorably to the Senate. The nomination of Michael J. Crumer, now Charge d'Affaires to Denmark, to be Charge d'Affaires to Switzeriand, was reported favorably to the Foreign Re-lations Committee during the executive session this

The Judiciary Committee reached the normation of Wm. E. Chandler as Solicitor General at their meeting to-day, but laid it saids for consideration at another special meeting to be held probably to-morrow.

EFFECT OF MR. GRIER'S DECLINATION. WASHINGTON, May 10 .- It is understood at the Post Office Department that the President and Post master-General have decided, since Mr. Grier declined to accept the position of Third Assistant Postmas-ter-General, not to make the contemplated changes in the offices of Third Assistant Postmaster-General and Assistant Attorney-General the Post Office Department. The nomination of General Hazen to be Assistant Attorney-General for the Department will, it is understood, be withdrawn and he will remain in his present position, Judge Freeman, whose resignation as Assistant Attorney deneral for the Department has been tendered, but not yet accepted by the Postmuster-General, will, it is stated, remain at the head of the law office of the Department.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Tuesday, May 10, 1881. Secretary Windom left the city for New-York last night. He will be absent until the latter part of the

General orders have been issued by the War Depart-

ment establishing a system of rewards to encourage target practice in the Regular Army. Colonel J. M. Bacon, aide-de-camp, has been ordered to accompany the remains of First Lieutenant W. V. Wolfe, 2d Infantry, decease I, from this city to Louisville, Ky. Secretary Lincoln, Adjutant-General [Drum and Col

nel Barr will leave here early next week for Leaven-worth, Kan., where they will inspect the Military Prison. They will be absent from Washington about ten days. The Secretary of the Treasury has written a letter to Thomas H. Wells, chairman of the Committee on Hoop

Iron Manufactures at Youngstown, Ohio, in which he adheres to the decision of ex-Secretary Sherman in 1881 on the subject of duty on cotton ties.

The statement that Mrs. Garfield is seriously ill is incorrect. She is suffering from a severe attack of nervous The physicians assure the President that no danger is to be apprehended; and that careful nursing and entire freedom from all annoyances and worry will work a

The General Court Martial, which tried First Lieuten ant Joseph Keefe, 4th Infantry, sentenced him to be dis-missed the service. The President has remitted the sen-

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1881. Club won seven straight goals, the University Team |

THE SUFFERING AT SCIO.

REPORT BY COMMANDER O'KANE, OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER GALENA, TO REAR ADMIRAL HOWELL.

Washington, May 10,-Rear Admiral J. C. Commander O'Kane concerning his visit to Scio, from

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

t, last evening saw a man in laboring dress walk to

IMPROVING THE MISSISSIPPI.

THE TROUBLE AT DARFMOUTH.

TELEGRAPHIC STOCK SUBSCRIBED FOR ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 10,—Books were opened here yesterday for subscriptions to the stock of the University Mutual Telegraph Company, and the whole amoun allotted to St. Louis, \$250,000, was taken, and the book

core closed.

OHIO STATE LAWS DECLARED VOID.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 10.—The Support of this State to-day rendered a decision while increase that the laws passed by the Legislature, dure excit session, to authorize a certain township to

in his throat so deep that the longue was severed.

SUICIDE OF A FORMER NEW YORKER.

ST. JOSEPH, May 10.—A. N. Devoe, travel ling agent of The Hamilood Clipper, committed saickide in his room at the Bacon House in this city. He was down on Sunday morning in a comateer state from the effect of morphine, and died seem after. He left a note a dressed to his father at Elmira, N. Y., in which he so that life with him was a failure. He was once a seer tary to Governor Robinson, of New York, and for a tim was connected with The Cincinnals Enquirer. He was about forty-fley years old.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

WARM WEATHER IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

MONROE, N. II.. May 10.—The weather has been exceedingly warm here to-day, the thermometer registering in the shade.

in the shade.

REMOVED FROM A RECEIVERSHIP.

BOSTON, May 10.—John B. D. Coggweil has been removed from the receivership of the Sandwich Savings lam because of deficiences in his accounts amounting to \$2,000.

MACHINE SHOPS LEASED.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., May 10.—The old Carnides and ambor Halfroad shops, which have stood lide for the las meven years, were lessed hoday to a party from New York for a term of thirty years, for the purpose of manufacturing in comotive engines.

a term of thirty years, for the purpose of maintenance recomotive engines.

LENCTION AT LONG BRANCH.

LENG BRANCH, N. J., May 10.—The Mayor and
floard of Commissioners chosen foolay embrace the eld
floard namely Mayor Thomas R. Woolley and Commissioners
Thomas McKenna, Henayah Layton and E. V. Birecce.

MISSING SEAMEN HEARD PROM

GLOCCESTER, Mass., May 10.—Charles Johnson
and John Anderson, reported test in a dory from the schooners
Mayr Ellen, of Hockport, during a fog on the Western banks,
April 25, were picked up the next day by the schooner Arequips of this port and landed at Halifax.

THE REMAINS OF WILLIAM PENN.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 10.—In the State Senate
today a resulution was unanimously agreed to and sent to the
Bouse for concurrence looking to the transfer of the remains
of William Foin Iron Jordan, Meeting House graveyard,
Buckinghamasine, England, to Philadelphia.

TENN ESSEE CHOP REPORT FOR APRIL

TENNESSE CROP REPORT FOR APRIL

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 10.—The crop report of
the Bureau of Agriculture for April shows a decrease of 19
per cent in tobacco acrosse. The cotton crop is in spiendis
condition. The acrosses of wheat has diminished. He condition is fine. There are good prospects for all fruits.

TENNESSEE CATTLE FOR MONTANA.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 10.—W. P. Turner, of Davidson County, Tenn. his son and two others will issue term to merrow merning with 500 head of short horn cattle, of chich 105 are halls, for sun fliver, Montana, Their transportation will cost \$4,000, an entire train being required.

who its are mine, for the later, accurate the campaired tation will cost #5,000, an entire train being required.

SHOT AND KILLED BY POLICEMEN.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—A special to The Times. Star from Nashville says: This morning at Chattaneoga two negro policemens shot and killed Albert Sewald, who had there for naway when ordered by time to sait. Their purposense to arrest him, but they had no warrant said he was unarmed. Both policemen were acrossed.

SOUTHERN SOLDINESS TOME DEBITATED.

NEW-OBLEANS, Las, May 10.—The ceremonics of dedicating the tends of the Association of the Army of Northern Virginia said unveiling the status of Bennewall Jackson, which surmounts it took place the afternoon at Metarle Cemetery, in the presence of several theusand citizens and visitors. The address was by General Jackson were present. Jefferson Davis was enthusiastically cheered, and inade a brief address.

WHAT IS DOING ABROAD.

TOPICS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

ROYAL MARRIAGE AT VIENNA-THE CASE OF MR.

Disturbances are reported at Kieff between the Russians and Hebrews; many arrests have Howell, commanding the European station, reports to been made. A force of marines has been or-the Navy Department, under date of Port Mahon, April dered to go to Ireland. The Crown Prince Italian, Russian and other delegates to the

DISTURBANCE AT KIEFF.

A WOMAN KILLED IN THE HEBREW TROUBLES-HUNDREDS OF PERSONS ARRESTED.

senger says: "Disturbances at Kieff began at noon

a pale gray dress trimmed with Brussels point lace. The trains of the foreign Princesses and Archdoch

An hour before the beginning of the ceremony the church was densely crowded by a brilliant assemof the cort ge at the church door. There it was resived by Cardinal von Schwarzenberg at the head canopy over a throne. The bridal pair proceeded to their places before the sametuary rails, where they effered a short prayer. After a brief address from the Cardinal the marriage ecomocy was proceeded with. At the moment the rings were exchanged peals broke forth from the bells of the city and salvoes of artiflery were fired. At the conclusion of the ceremony a Telberm was sing, after which the Hofburg choir sing an old forman march. The newly-matried pair, accompanied by the other Imperial and Royal personages, then returned to the city palace of the Hofburg.

In commemoration of the marriage the Emperor Francis Joseph has founded twenty-two scholarships at various schools, and has given 100,000 florins for the free admission of ten papils to the establishment for the education of the daughters of officers. He has also granted complete or partial annesty to 331 persons impresented for various officeres.

MR. BRADLAUGH AGAIN EXCLUDED. LONDON, May 10,-In the House of Commons to day, Mr. Bradlaugh sgain advanced to the bar to be sworn. The Speaker ordered him to wishdraw. He refused to do so, when the Sergeant-at-Arms, at the speaker's request, approached and teached Mr. Bradlaugh on the shoulder. He still refused to withdraw. Sir Stafford Northcote then moved that the Speaker exclude Mr. Bradlaugh from the precincts of the House until he promised that he would of further disturb the proceedings of the House. Mr. Gladstone said that Mr. Bradlaugh had a

tatutory right to come to the bar of the House. Mr. Labouehere (Advanced Liberal) said that he could like to know the real meaning of Sir Stafford Northcote's resolution.

Sir Stafford Northcote explained that he proposed that Mr. Bradlaugh should not be permitted to enter the door until he gave an undertaking not to dis-

the door until he gave an undertaking not to disturb the proceedings of the House.

The motion was put and carried without a division. Mr. Bradlaugh then left the House.

Lord Selborne, the Lord High Chancellor, has
written a letter to a gentleman who inquired concerning the recent rumors of his resignation, saying
that he does not see how the House of Commons can
refuse to grant the same option to affirm as is now
granted by law courts.

Mr. Bradlaugh will consult a meeting of his granted by law courts.

Mr. Bradlaugh will consult a meeting of his constituents before again presenting himself in the

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Paris, May 10.-Signor Luzatti, Italian deleence to-day, while highly complimenting M. Pirmer, the Belgian delegate, on his knowledge of finance, pointedfout that the view he expressed at Saturday's sitting on the British monetary situation of England, Germany and the British Indies, was in some respects a mistaken one. The pres-

ent state of the money market, Signer STAR ROUTE DISCLOSURES. Luratti said, amounted to a monetary crisis While the value of silver has been

depreciated by the laws of the various countries, it was clear that gold was not sufficiently abundant to be He reviewed the causes of the power of the United

LONDON, May 10.-In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Gladstone said that India was represented at the Monetary Conference after America and France had accepted the terms under which she was

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

LONDON, May 10,-Alexander Jonas, formerly editor of the New-York Volks Zeitung, was recently arrested at Dresden. He was suspected of travelling in the interest of the Socialists. After nine days his Professor Dragamanoff writes to The Pall Mall papers, which had been confiscated, were restored,

n member of the Socialistic Labor party of this city, but holds no office in the organization. In 1878 he was the vandidate of his party for Mayor of New-York, in December, 1880, he resigned his position on the Valles Calebray and went to Italy, where his mother lives, for he becault of his health.

ROOTH AND IRVING COMPARED.

LONDON, May 10 .- The Globe says, in relation to Irving, that the latter's method is more imaginative | quired. Wilcox was to receive \$5 a day and his exrect. There is scarcely a point of resemblance between them. Booth's Othello is more virile and con-ceivable, and Irving's meric ideal and sympathetic. Booth's Ingo is more human in his villany, while Irving's has a grete-que quasi-imaginative diabo-lism sugarstive of an origin scarcely more human than Calibas's.

PATTI COMING TO AMERICA.

Lendon, May 11 .- The Post says that Adelma Patti intends to give farewell performances in Loudon and on the Continent next season, and to con-

SETTLING THE TUNISIAN TROUBLE Tunis, May 10.—The Italian iron-clad Maria

a has arrived at Goletta. ties stating that the dispute with France will be settled Postmaster-General; by diplomacy, and announcing that he is occupied with We, the undersigned.

PARIS, May 10.-The entire city is talking

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AFRICA. NEWCASTLE, Natal. May 10.-The Royal dedon, appointed to settle all points left in aboy

HAVANA, May 9.-Judicial proceedings are a foot with regard to newly discovered translet in stamped

entject to judicial proceedings under the new press law Dersey at a n consequence of a violent article favoring Cuban as follows: The province of Santiago de Cuba is still under marrial

FOREIGN NOTES.

The breach lost by Baroness Burdett-Courts at the

reen, a suburb of this city, and Howell at Chesterton,

A. & B. Schroeder,merchants of London, have falled on account of the failure of the Amsterdam firm of B. H. Schroeder & Co., in the same line of trade. Their liabili-tes are nearly half a million pounds. Their assets will be pound upon the liquidation of the Amsterdam house. HALIPAX, N. S., May 10 .- A dispatch from Ingonish,

THE FIRE RECORD.

DAMAGE IN A PENITENTIARY.

St. Louis, May 10 .- A fire in the Missouri Penitentiary, at Jefferson City, very late last night di

PAPER MILL BURNED. TOLEDO, Ohio, May 10 .- The Fort Meigs Paper Mill at South Toledo, owned by the Claffin Paper Com-

DAMAGE IN WHITE STREET.

A pot of pitch was upset yesterday morning on the fourth floor of No. 99 White-st, and set fire to the building. The optical goods factory of Charles Alt, on the fourth floor, was damaged \$2,000, and other offices to a less degree. The other losses were estimated as follows: Justina Slaham, saws, \$500; Charles Marsh, machine shop, \$500. The building, the property of the flat-lem Railroad Company, was damaged to the amount of \$700.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

Alastia, I.a. broken.

ON TRIAL FOR MATRICIDE.

AUGUSTA, Me., May 10.—The trial of Charles Mertil for the murder of his mother at Week's Mills began to-day in the Supreme Court.

STRICK SN THE HEAD WITH A BRICK.

BUPPAIO, N. Y., May 10.—Michael Ernst, while helping to elect three young men from a liquor shop here last night, was struck on the head by one of them with a brick, and, it is thought, fatally injured.

NOT GUILTY OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

POTTSVILLE, Penin., May 10.—This morning the intry in the case of Samuel Garrett, sorther Commissioner of Sefunytail Country, charged with emberriement of the funds of the county, returned a verifict of not guilty.

SUCLIFE AT THE HOUSE OF HIS PRIEST.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 10.—This afternoon William Simms, formerly employed as a druggist, cut his throat at the house of the Rev. Pishor William Waleb, to whom he had gone for advice in regard to demestic trubble.

A TAILOB'S THROAT CUT.

WOONSOCKET, B. L., May 10.—During a drunken quarret this morning between Francia Murray, a journeyman tailor, and some French Canadiana, Murray's threat was cuts almost from ear to ear. His wound may prove fatal.

A CITIZEN ASSAULTED BY RUFFLANS.

BAYONNE CITY, N. J., May 10.—John Wren, a respectable citisen, while secempsanying his wife home last evoning was existence of the cased amother in the shoulder. He is in a dangerous condition.

dangerous condition.

A JUDGE AN HOUR IN THE WATER.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 10.—United States District Indge Coit started from Bristol this morning to go to Newport. In crossing Bristol Ferry the boat capaixed, and Indge Coit was in the water an hour before he was rescued. He was taken out much exhausted.

MR. PORSEY AND OREGON CONTRACTS.

ME OF HIS OLD LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS MADE PUBLIC-THE METHODS EMPLOYED TO DECEIVE THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT AND SECURE IN-RENDERED-STEAMBOAT MAIL CONTRACTS CAN

PORTLAND, Oregon, May 10 .- The telegrams from enver, Col., which have been published, giving in-

rmation that legal proceedings had been com-

menced against Senator Dorsey, of Arkansas, for services rendered to obtain an increase of mail service and get additional pay therefor, on the Star Routes in Oregon, attracted much attention here. The Oregonian set on foot to-day an inquiry and got to the bottom of the transaction, and the history of it fully identifies ex-Senator Dorsey with the Star Route business. The claimant in the suit is Francis R. Wileox, who, though formerly connected with politics in Arkansas, has not appeared prominently in politics here. He went to Arkansas from Illinois in 1869, and became acquamted with Mr. Dorsey there. He was the secretary of the State Republican Committee of Arkansas, though he never held other office, and bore a prominent part in the out of politics, he left Arkansas and came to Oregon in 1877. When Dorsey began to operate in Star come to this State, and as his relations with him had beer of the most intimate kind, he fixed upon Wilcox Dersey first telegraphed to persons in Portland to learn if Wilcox was there. Having ascertained that he was, he wrote him stating what service he City, giving him instructions at the same time how to get up petitions, have them signed and make subcontracts for carrying the marks. The petitions were to be forwarded to Washington to be used in getting he performance of Gthello by Mr. Booth and Mr. service, and the pay increased for the service re-

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1879.

Wishington, D. C., Spirit Have All my other letters written to Eugene City. Have telegraphed office. Go immediately. S. W. Donsey. Money being received for expenses, Wilcox went to Eugene City, where he received Dorsey's other letters, The route Dorsey first wished to operate on was from Eugene City, across the Cascade Mountains, to Mitchell, in Eastern Oregon, by the way of Pine passes through nearly uninhabited country, and the small centres of population on it, east of the Cascade range, are supplied by other routes. to Wilcox the following form of petition, on which signatures were to be obtained and forwarded to the

To this Dorsey added the following words of in truction to Wilcox:

Dersey next proceeded to instruct Wilcox how to sub-let routes, as the following telegram shows:

Washington, April 23, 1879.

Washington, April 23, 1879.

To F. R. Wilcox, Eugene Gity:

Make contract for Bridge Creek route, for speed of four and one half miles an hour, three trips a week; no sub-contract to be filed, but payment to be guaranteed by me personally. Make the same contract on the Lookingglass route. Send result to S. W. Dorsey.

Fearing that Wilcox would not fully understand Dersey at a later hour of the same day telegraphed

Here the old trick is apparent. The old firm is gueru's "drawing room," on Tuesday last has been dissolved, that is, the strawbidder is pushed out of the way, and the ring was now making its next

move. Here is the next telegram: WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1879. To F. R. Wilcox.

I have no interest in the Star Route, except the Bridge Creek and Looking-glass contracts. On Bridge Creek, one, three, six and seven times a week, on a selecture of fixty hours. On the prices named in my lotter of the 16th, the Department demands four miles as hour speed, and you must make a contract covering that speed or more. Do not leave out the following: Three lines, \$8,000; six times, \$15,000; seven times, \$16,500. Telegraph me fully before you close the contract.

S. W. Dorsey.

The following is the last telegram sent to Wilsox

at Eugene City: WASHINGTON, May 3, 1879. F. R. WILCOX: I presume you understand you must make contracts before you try to get up papers for increase. S. W. Dorsey.

As a result of these operations by Dorsey in the Oregon mail contracts, he got the compensation for carrying the route from Eugene City to Bridge Creek increased from \$2,468 to \$21,460. The contract stands in the Department as received from Eugene City to Mitchell, and, in the name of J. M. Peck, a brother-in -law of S. W. Dorsey. The Lookingglass route, so frequently referred to in the above dispatches, was "expedited" under Dorsey's management from \$1,800 to \$13,475 a year. The next purpose was to get the route in Washington Territory "expedited." This was the route from Wallula to Pleasant Grove, on the Upper Yakima. Under directions from Dorsey, Wilcox went to Wallula on an errand similar to

that which he had performed at Eugene City, where Dorsey telegraphed him as follows: F. R. Wilcox, Wallida:

Have you done anything with the Wallinia and Pleasant frove route! Answer.

To this Wilcox returned the following: WALLELA, W. T., June 10, 1878.

Hon. S. W. Donsey, I.121 Ist. Washington, D.C.:

Have been over the route from Wallula to Pleasant Grove. Your figures are impossible. The lowest solid bids are \$2,500 for two trips; \$6,000 for three trips; \$11,000 for six trips; \$12,500 for seven trips. What shall I do!

To this the following answer was returned :

Washington, D. C., June 11, 1879.
To F. R. Wilcox: You may give \$1,800 one trip; \$5,000 three trips; \$8,400 for six trips; \$9,000 for seven trips.

8. W. Dorset. Wilcox replied on the same day: Your figures impossible. Mine of yesterday lowest I in get. Contract was closed at \$11,000 for six trips.

Though Dorsey telegraphed Wilcox that he was interested only in the Bridge Creek and Looking-glass routes in Oregon, the statement is probably to be understood only as a notice to Wilcox that these were the only routes that he (Wilcox) was to work upon, for the greatest swindle of all is in the route from Dallas to Baker City via Canyon City, which stands also in the name of J. M. Peck, Dorsey's brother-in-law. Already there was a route from Dallas to Baker City, and from Pendleton to La Grange, or parallel to this one, which carried and still carries all the mails between the two points. This route from Dallas to Baker City via Canyon City, was, however, under the manipulation of the ring to increase the service to six times a week, which was wholly unnecessary, and the pay was raised from 88,288 to \$42,520. J. M. Pock also has another "expedited" route, viz. from Canyon City to Camp McDermitt, most of the way through a country without population and incapable of sustaining any. This route was